The Restoration of Brandon.

" That the proposition of the Imperial Bank be accepted at as low a rate of interest as can be obtained and that steps be taken at once to procure the necessary legislation for obtaining sad advance and that as soon as it can be done all judgobtaining sa a advance and that as soon as it can be done all judg-ments against the City and all arrears of interest be paid. That the City at once resume payment of all its obligations for interest and other purposes as the same mature and that a notice be sent to each known bondholder accordingly. That steps be taken to have all pending actions for interest stayed until the loan can be procured from the Imperial bank. That the Mayor and Chairman of Finance

The above is a copy of a resolution passed at a special meeting of the Council of the City of Brandon on the 14th inst., and we congratulate Alderman Coldwell, a prominent citizen and large property-holder, upon being the mover thereof.

from the Imperial Dank. That the Mayor and Chairman of Finance Committee be instructed to apply to the Imperial Bank for a credit of

Forty-five Thousand Dollars f r current expenses of the present year."

It will be remembered that owing to maladministration of the civic business of Brandon. its bond-holders were actually threatened with repudiation of interest payments. In August of last year, THE CHRONICLE stated that the ratepayers evidently did not understand the situation, did not realize the gravity of it, or they would take steps to set their house in order. They have, at last, done so. We congratulate them on the restoration of Brandon to its proper place, as the second city in the flourishing province of Manitoba. The city has always been able to meet its liabilities, and under suitable and wise administration should grow and prosper.

Its bond-holders, and all who are interested in the credit and reputation of Canadian municipalities, will be glad to know that a chartered bank is satisfied with the security offered by the city of Brandon, has consented to lend money for the purpose of paying all arrears of interest on the bonded debt, and that the civic rulers are able to announce that, in future, all the maturing obligations of Brandon will be promptly met.

Such a happy outcome of the recent meeting in Montreal must be highly satisfactory to all parties concerned, and we congratulate the gentlemen who have striven so successfully for the restoration of Brandon.

THEIR BEST MONUMENT.

All the idle chatter about the intervention of other powers between the Britons and the Boers, seems to be based less on sympathy with the latter than on a strong dislike of Great Britain. The part played by Canada in the tragedy now being enacted in South Africa has made the quarrel, in part, ours, and anything said by the foreign critics in disparagement of the course followed by the United Kingdom in dealing with Messrs. Kruger and Steyn applies equally to this Dominion. In taking our place shoulder to shoulder with the men of Australia and New Zealand, we were not, as some aver, interfering in a matter which concerned us not. We were simply announcing to the world that whenever the safety of the British Empire is threatened, the virtually independent colonies all over the world will be found ready to support the mother-land. After becoming accustomed but not reconciled to reverses in South Africa, we have now, owing to the indomitable pluck of sons of the Empire gathered from all points where the British flag flies, reached a point from whence it is possible to survey the probable outcome of the present struggle. There appears to be no ground for regarding the issue of the conflict with anything but equanimity. That some severe fighting may yet take place is quite likely; but even the nations in Europe whose passionate resentment against England led them to flout and mock at our misfortunes in earlier encounters with the Boers, have been almost silenced by later happenings. The magnificent display of the majesty and might of the Empire has doubtless led country after country to decline questioning our right to prescribe such terms of peace in South Africa as we may see fit. The world may rest assured that Great Britain can be relied upon not to impose harsh or unfair terms upon a beaten foe. There will be no thought of vengeance upon the misguided men who have made us

"Weep for those who never shall return."

But the rising of the sun is not more assured than the approach of a day when foreigners in the Transvaal will have the same rights that the Dutch enjoy in Cape Colony, and the despotic and corrupt oligarchy which caused the present war will be exchanged for a system of government such as we have in Canada. The subject races will no longer be treated with brutality by their cruel task-masters; monopolistic taxation will disappear; and an orderly and progressive government will place the Boer and the Briton, and the men of all other races, on a footing of perfect equality. The restoration of the old regime, the independence of the two so-called South African republics, will not be a basis of settlement, even if all Europe demanded it.

The country of Kruger and Stevn will shortly disappear, as such, from the map, for all time to come. This result will have been reached at an enormous expenditure of blood and treasure; but residents of every nationality in Natal and Cape Colony, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, will be free to work together on terms of perfect equality for the development of trade and commerce under a flag that represents liberty, order, peace and progress.

That we have taken part in the struggle to maintain and uphold such a system of government, and the safety of the Empire, may not assuage the sorrows of mourning mothers in Canada; but no monument raised to our slain soldiers will so well preserve the remembrance of their valour and patriotism as the reign of freedom for all races about to be introduced in South Africa as the outcome of a cruel and costly war.

A CURIOUS DISCREPANCY .-- In his reply to Mr. Frick's suit Mr. Carnegie stated that in December last the entire assets of the Carnegie Company were worth \$75,000,000. The new Carnegie Company, however, is to issue \$160,000,000 stock .- New York "Bulletin."